

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN PHILIPPINES

Oregon's Naval Force Turned Over Vigar to General Wheaton's Command.

THE EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT

Encountered a Very Heavy Force of the Filipino Insurgents Who Were

DRIVEN OUT OF THE TRENCHES

Lieutenant Gilmore and Party Heard From—General MacArthur at Bayambon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the navy department from Admiral Watson, at Manila, received to-day, gives additional details of the fate of the crew of the gunboat Urdaneta, which was attacked and destroyed by the insurgents some time since. The dispatch follows: "MANILA, Nov. 30.—The Oregon's force turned over Vigar to a portion of Wheaton's command on the 23d, and returned here with 106 recaptured prisoners. The taking of Vigar was creditable to the naval force. Coxswain Greene and Apprentice Powers, of the Urdaneta's crew, who escaped from the insurgents, reported on the flagship. They report Cadet Woods mortally wounded; died in fifteen minutes. Mitchell, Drummond, Stone and Grey killed outright. The bodies of Woods and Grey only were recovered. Burial place unknown; will endeavor to locate. Farley, Herbert and Burke alive and well October 30th. Present whereabouts unknown. Chinaman killed by insurgent spears. The Urdaneta fought till the guns failed; made a gallant fight, date September 17th."

MANILA, Nov. 30, 6:30 p. m.—Dispatches just received from Iloilo, island of Pannay, say that at 1 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, November 25, the Eighteenth regiment encountered an entrenched force of the enemy at Pavia, who opened a heavy fire. The leading battalion repelled, and after several volleys the Nineteenth flanked the Filipinos, driving them out of their trenches. The enemy retreated to the mountains. At the beginning of the fight, one captain and one private of the Eighteenth were killed.

MANILA, Dec. 1, 12:50 a. m.—When the landing party from the United States battleship Oregon, under Lieutenant Commander McCracken, took the town of Vigan, province of South Ilocos last Sunday, they found there an escaped prisoner, A. L. Sonnenshein, who furnished the first authentic account of the experience of Lieutenant James C. Gilmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who, with a party of the Yorktown, was captured by the insurgents near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, last April, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat.

Mr. Sonnenshein was imprisoned at Abra for a long time with Lieutenant Gilmore and seven sailors, but contrived to escape, carrying a concealed note, written in naval cipher, dated Abra, November 19, addressed to "Any Naval Officer," and saying: "You may have perfect confidence in anything the bearer says."

The note was signed "Gilmore." According to Mr. Sonnenshein, when Lieutenant Gilmore's launch entered the river, from Baler harbor, under cover of Ensign W. H. Standley's guns, the landing was received with three volleys. Two of the Americans were killed and two mortally wounded. Every man was hit, Lieutenant Gilmore receiving a flesh wound in the leg, and his foot stuck fast in the mud. It was a choice between surrender and being slaughtered.

Lieutenant Gilmore asked the terms of release. The insurgents proposed that he should procure the delivery to them of the arms and munitions of the Spanish garrisons, undertaking, if this were accomplished, to send the Spaniards and Americans to the Yorktown.

A sailor of Lieutenant Gilmore's party carried this proposition to the garrison. The Spanish commandant replied that it was an insult to Spanish arms and expelled the sailor, a Spanish soldier firing upon him as he went.

The Americans were then bound hand and foot and taken to San Isidro, where General Luna ordered their execution. They were marched to the plaza and, in the presence of a great crowd were aligned to be executed.

Lieutenant Gilmore said: "As an American officer and gentleman, I protest against being shot with my hands tied."

Aguinale interfered and prevented the execution. When General Lawton approached San Isidro last June the Americans were removed to Abra, where they were kept confined in cells for two months.

Subsequently they were allowed greater liberty, but the report that Lieutenant Gilmore was given a house and servant is untrue. He had the same quarters as the men and the same allowance as the Spanish prisoners—five cents a day with which to buy rice and bananas, virtually the only rations.

General MacArthur is now in Bayambon (or Bayamban), preparing to sweep the country on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan railroad. General

Wheaton is at San Fabian and General Lawton at Taryug.

The cordon from San Fabian to San Isidro covers all the roads and occupies all the towns on the line. The American policy is to prevent any more insurgents escaping to the north and to force their toward the country west of the railroad.

Major March, with a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry occupies Vigan, having made a forced march from San Fabian. The remainder of the regiment is on the way.

GENERAL YOUNG

Is In Vigan, and Col. Howse Coming That Way—Insurgents Terrified and Run at Sight of an American. MANILA, Dec. 1, 12:50 a. m.—Gen. Young, with a handful of cavalry and the Macabebes, is in Vigan, and Lieut. Col. Howse, with four decimated companies of the Thirty-fourth infantry, barefooted and fagged, is struggling toward Vigan from Aliga.

When last reported he was within fifty miles of his destination. There are five hundred Spanish prisoners in Abra province, whose release through the military operations is expected soon. It is learned that Aguinale had a large amount of stores at Bayombong, province of Nueva Viscaya, which General Lawton's troops have probably captured. The steamer Francisco Reyes has taken a cargo of supplies to Dagupan, where a base will be established. Hospitals have been equipped at San Isidro, Cabanatuan and Taryug. Many of the American troops are suffering from exhaustion, fever or dysentery, and are in need of hospital treatment.

Captain Fowler's march after General Alejandro's brigade, with one company of the Thirty-third regiment, was one of the bravest incidents of the war. The company left Dagupan alone, under orders to locate the enemy. Captain Fowler had been warned by the natives that he and his men would be exterminated. The guides deserted them before Mangataron (or Mangalaron) was reached. Alejandro's artillery was focused upon the main street, along which the Americans advanced. The guns were manned by Spaniards who said afterward that they had fired at the heads of the Americans, as they desired that the latter should win, hoping thus to gain their own freedom.

In the terrified temper of the insurgents who run at the sight of an American, a single company might go anywhere in the north now.

TRANSPORT OFFICIALS

At San Francisco Report the Manuense Duly Inspected and Manned, and the Trouble Must Have Been Due to the Elements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The quartermaster general has received a detailed report by telegraph from Lieut. Col. O. F. Long, in charge of the transport service at San Francisco, on the transport Manuense, which recently arrived at Manila after undergoing frightful hardships in a Pacific typhoon. The report, which was requested because of the statements of the unfitness of the vessel for transport service, is as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.

In reference to your telegram to-day the transport Manuense sailed October 25, for Manila, via Honolulu. Her capacity was 25 officers and 530 enlisted men. She carried 17 officers and 330 enlisted men. She was inspected by Captain Metcalf, surveyor of Lloyd's register, who officially reported the vessel "in good order and condition when she left this port. Both in hull and machinery." She is classed A1, star one, Lloyd's. Also, was thoroughly inspected here by the department of the treasury, officials, and by the inspectors of the navy, who reported her in excellent condition. Official reports of these officers are on file and record.

Treasury officials would not allow any unseaworthy ship, whether government or otherwise, to leave port, would not grant clearance, consequently expert opinion pronounced Manuense perfectly seaworthy. She was provided with all life-saving apparatus, even more than the treasury department regulations required. Her crew, under ordinary circumstances, numbers 33 men. She actually carried from San Francisco a crew of 49 men, which fully met the requirements of the treasury officials. She carried fifty-five days' provisions for 400 enlisted men, and was provisioned for crew and army officers by agents of the vessel for 160 days. Besides, she had in her hold 900 tons measurement of bacon, flour, canned goods, and other commissary supplies. The Manuense was also thoroughly inspected by Colonels Garlington and Maus, inspectors general, and by Captain Barneson, marine superintendent, and by other transport officials. Lieut. Col. Hayes also frequently inspected the transport previous to departure. All express themselves thoroughly satisfied with every arrangement and provision made here. The ship met Lloyd's requirements, which are highest known among shipping people. This in itself should be a sufficient guaranty of seaworthiness.

The vessel made an average speed of ten knots from Honolulu to Manila. Had her machinery been seriously impaired she certainly could not have made the distance covered in the time she did. I believe, and all our officials connected with the transport service here, concur, that when the Manuense left here she was perfectly seaworthy, fully manned and amply provisioned.

Commenting on the above report, Col. Bullinger, in charge of the transport service here, said it seemed clear that the utmost vigilance had been used by every one connected with the inspection of transports at San Francisco, and, as the commissary branch had also shown the care used by them, such hardships as had occurred must be attributable to the elements, against which no amount of care could prevail with absolute assurance. Officers here had received Honolulu newspapers, showing that the Manuense was all right when she arrived there, so that the trouble must have occurred between Honolulu and Manila.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Will Take No Hand in Speakership Contest.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 30.—William J. Bryan's attention having been called to a report from Washington that it was hinted there that he was inclined to favor the nomination of Sulzer for speaker by the Democratic congressional contingent, expressed himself as follows in the matter:

"I have not said or written anything for or against any candidate for speaker. I have not taken any part in the contest, and shall not. The Democrats in Congress are entirely competent to settle the question of leadership for themselves and I have no doubt that the caucus will make a wise selection."

DUQUESNES BEAT W. & J. ELEVEN.

Kicking the Pigskin the Main Feature of the Thanksgiving Observance.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL GALORE.

Columbia's Waterloo—Brown Defeated by the Indians—Badgers Get There.

OTHER NOTABLE GAMES

In Various Parts of the Country Are Vividly Recorded This Morning.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—The Duquesne Country & Athletic Club finished the season by defeating Washington & Jefferson by a score of 18 to 0. Fifteen thousand persons witnessed the contest, which experts say was the hardest and most scientific played here in years. Washington & Jefferson did remarkably well in holding the All Stars down to three touch-downs and demonstrated their strength when Duquesne had the ball on the two and half yard line, but lost it on downs.

Black, for Washington & Jefferson, made three attempts for goal from field, but failed each time. Duquesne's work was strong both in offensive and defensive play, but failed in attempts to gain by trick plays. The features were Gammon's run of ninety yards for a touch-down, catching the kick off. He succeeded in breaking through and eluding his pursuers for nearly the length of the field. Jackson's run of fifty-seven yards, made by wonderful sprinting aided by gilt-edged interference, and Winsten's catapult rush through center for a touch-down, the only one in the second half.

COLUMBIA'S WATERLOO.

The Carlisle Indians Victorious By a Score of 45 to 0.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The football eleven of Columbia was beaten by the Carlisle Indians at Manhattan Field today, 45 to 0. There were probably 10,000 people within the enclosure and fully as many more on the viaduct.

This was by long odds the severest beating Columbia has received this season. Their team lined up exactly as on the day they defeated Yale. The Indians were in prime physical condition, and tore through the Columbia line and skirted the ends at will.

At least eight times the Carlisle backs got around the ends for runs from 30 to 60 yards. Most of these runs were made by Seneca and Miller. Weeks stopped most of them by beautiful tackles, but on two occasions he was dragged over the line by main strength. On almost every kick the Carlisle backs ran the ball back about twenty yards, and twice the catcher got back sixty yards. Metoxen plunged through the line frequently for ten-yard gains.

Columbia held the Indians for downs, but three or four times during the entire game.

BROWN DEFEATED

By University of Chicago Team—Maroons Outpointed Rhode Islanders.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The University of Chicago finished her triumphant series to-day, by defeating Brown by a score of 17 to 6. Only twice in the game did Brown menace the maroon goal, and each time Chicago braced with fine spirit and saved her goal from the rushes of the Rhode Islanders. From center to end the maroons outpointed Brown and gave an exhibition of consistent defence, which she has seldom surpassed.

At no time was Brown able to score through the line, while Chicago found large holes at will, and sent her fast backs around the visitors' ends for spectacular runs. Back of the line, Richardson proved a jewel for Brown and made the only score for the visitors. In the return of punts, both kicking and running, he showed himself to be one of the cleverest backs in the country. Hapgood also played a brilliant game for Brown and almost scored single-handed before Chicago rallied with her back to the goal posts. With defeat staring her in the face, Brown made a grand rally in the second half and seemed to gain strength as the half progressed. When darkness intervened she had scored and was charging into Chicago's line with fierce low rushes that showed that her spirit was not broken.

Without Captain Kennedy, Chicago's defense was still faultless, and he, offense lacked little of its accustomed force.

The day was ideal, and 10,000 people crowded the big stands and sang to the music of the band.

"BADGERS" GET THERE.

Wisconsin Pulls Down the Colors of the University of Michigan.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Before what was probably the largest crowd that ever gathered to witness a football game in the west, the eleven from the University of Wisconsin defeated the University of Michigan eleven on the National League ball grounds this morning, by a score of 17 to 5. The mighty right leg of Pat O'Dea, the Wisconsin captain and full back, was a big factor in the one-sided score of 17 to 5, as he was responsible for ten of the points scored by the Badgers. Once he lifted the ball cleanly between the goals from the

thirty-five-yard line, and once his punt went so far that McLean misjudged it, and, fumbling, gave Hyman a chance to fall on the pig-skin behind Michigan's goal posts, which he did. The second touch-down by Wisconsin was made on clean hard football in the second half, the light but active linemen from Wisconsin opening holes in the Michigan forwards through which Peele, Larson, Curtis and Blair plunged for big gains. The defensive work of the Wisconsin eleven was remarkable, and time and again Sweeley and Keena were forced to punt. The exchanges while O'Dea was in the game always resulted in big losses for Michigan. O'Dea, however, was ruled out for slugging on the play that resulted in a touch-down by Hyman, and Driver, who took his place, was much inferior to Michigan's kickers, though he did splendid work in plunging through the line. Wisconsin was expected to show inferiority in her offensive game, but the way the Badger backs tore through was a surprise to even their most enthusiastic rooters.

CORNELL LAMENTABLY WEAK.

Defeated by Pennsylvania by One-Sided Score of 29 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Pennsylvania ran Cornell off her feet on Franklin Field, before 28,000 people this afternoon, defeating the Ithaca football team by the one-sided score of 29 to 0. That the red and blue would score a victory over the Cornelian and white was confidently expected by Pennsylvania followers, but that they would be defeated by so decisive a score was almost beyond the wildest hopes of the Pennsylvanians.

Cornell was lamentably weak, especially in the line. Only twice during the entire game did the Ithacans stop the Quakers' fierce rushes and then only when the Pennsylvanians had almost made the necessary five yards. When Cornell had possession of the ball she showed up just as weak in advancing as she did in trying to prevent Pennsylvania from carrying it forward. The Cornellians did not earn a first down, her few attempts at end skirting being promptly nipped by the Quaker ends. Her attack on the Pennsylvania line was also very weak, it seldom gaining a foot.

On the other hand the red and blue team played a superb game. The plays were gotten off rapidly and smoothly and Pennsylvania was seldom downed without gain. The men worked as a unit and on the defense the team was a veritable stone wall. The Quakers gave a good exhibition of line bucking and plunging, in fact the best that has been seen here this season. Wherever they attacked the Cornell line they made big holes in it, and took the ball through for five, ten and fifteen yards at a time. With the exception at the end of the second half, Pennsylvania never tried to send a runner around Cornell's ends. The Quakers terrific rushes told on the Cornell men and the game was considerably delayed by players being injured. Three of the Cornell men were forced to leave the game, while Pennsylvania was intact throughout the contest.

Other Games.

At Tiffin, Ohio—Heidelberg University, 13; Detroit A. A., 5.

At Dayton, Ohio—Denison University, 5; Otterbein University, 21.

At Rock Island, Ill.—University of Iowa, 55; University of Illinois, 5.

At Cincinnati—University of Cincinnati, 22; Ohio Wesleyan University, 5.

At Easton, Pa.—Lafayette, 33; Dickinson, 0.

MANY VALUABLE PLATES

Of the J. B. Lippincott Company Were Saved—Loss Now Estimated at \$450,000, a Large Reduction From the Original Estimate.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—It was learned to-day that, with few exceptions, the valuable electrotype plates stored in the vaults in the J. B. Lippincott Company's building, were not damaged by the fire which yesterday destroyed that publishing house.

Secretary Mortimer, of the company, said that this means a salvage of between \$100,000 and \$150,000. With these plates saved, the loss on the contents of the building may rightly be estimated at \$300,000. The building is valued at \$150,000.

The only plates of importance that were in actual service and were destroyed are not numerous. Among them are D'Aosta "Diagnosis," and Anne Hollingsworth's "Salons Colonial and Republican."

ONE KILLED

And Two Injured by the Premature Discharge of a Cannon While Firing a Salute.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 30.—After serving in the Spanish war and handling an old gun hundreds of times during the past eight years, Private James Starkey, of Hampton Battery "B," National Guard of Pennsylvania, lost his life through the premature discharge of a cannon on Monument Hill, Allegheny, to-day, while firing a salute, during the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Spanish cannon presented to Allegheny.

Two other members of the firing squad detailed on this work, were burned by powder and slightly injured. The ramrod used in filling the gun was forced almost through Starkey's chest, and he died from the effects of this wound to-night.

Corporal Springer escaped the ramrod, but caught part of the flash in his face and head, while Corporal Gormley had his right hand burned by the flash from the vent.

Wood Don't Want It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Gen. Leonard Wood, commenting this evening upon the report that he might succeed General Sternberg as surgeon general of the army, said that it was without foundation.

"My relation with the medical department of the army, so far as any further duty in the medical corps is concerned," said General Wood, "is at an end; and whatever duty I may perform in the army in the future will be in the line."

THE BOER WAR STILL IN PROGRESS.

British War Office is in Receipt of Important Advice From Ladysmith.

BOERS NOT SHELLING THE TOWN

The Position Has Been Strengthened and no Fear Expressed of an Attack.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The war office to-day makes public the following dispatch from the officer commanding at Cape Town, under date of November 29:

"Kimberley all well to November 23. Rail and telegraph open to Modder river. Gatacre reports, November 23, that the situation is unchanged."

The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Pietermaritzburg, Wednesday, November 29:

"Mitchell, a telegraphist, has just made his way out of Ladysmith to Weenen, whence he sends the following message:

"On November 9 we beat back the Boers with great loss to the enemy. Our total casualties were remarkably small. There were only eight killed during the siege by shells, and in all the battles, etc., only a hundred men have been killed or wounded."

"I left Ladysmith the night of November 25. Since November 9 no attempt has been made to attack Ladysmith in force."

ESTCOURT, Monday, Nov. 27.—The Twelfth lancers are reported to have attacked Piet Relief's force at Weenen and to have inflicted great loss on the Boers.

General Hildyard's troops bivouacked last night at Frere.

Two Boers have been captured. One of them, a doctor, entered the British camp under the belief that it was a Boer bivouac.

General Joubert is reported to have retreated to Colenso yesterday by way of Chieveley. He travelled in an omnibus drawn by six horses. It is rumored that he is hurrying back to oppose Col. Baden-Powell.

Two Estcourt trains arrived at Frere last evening. There is great rejoicing at the reopening of the line.

Boer prisoners report that General Hildyard's night attack with cold steel paralyzed the burghers, whose loss was thirty killed and over a hundred wounded.

Colonel Baden-Powell, under date of Mafeking, November 30, has sent the following to the war office, through General Forestier-Walker, at Cape Town:

"All well here. Cronje has gone with a commando and with about twenty wagons to Rieeters, Transvaal, leaving most of the guns here with the Marico and Lichtenburg contingents, with orders to shell us into submission. Bombardments and sniping continue, with very small results.

"The enemy's sentries drew us out Saturday by making a show of going away and leaving a big gun, apparently in a state of being dismantled. Our scouts found the enemy hidden in force, so we sat tight.

"The enemy's ninety-four pounder became damaged and has been replaced by another, more efficient. I am daily pushing out our advance work, with good effect. The health of the garrison is good. No casualties to report."

LADYSMITH, Monday, Nov. 20.—By messenger to Mool river: All here are well and cheerful. The Boers are not shelling to-day and we have no fear that they will attack the town. Our position we have made very strong with redoubts and breastworks, and we look forward confidently to the ultimate result."

FROM KIMBERLEY

Comes Report of Firing in Direction of Spytfontein—Proximity of Relieving Forces Cheered the Garrison.

KIMBERLEY, Friday, Nov. 24. Via KLOKOPFTEIN, Nov. 27.—There were a few rifle shots early to-day from the direction of Wright's Farm, but this was regarded as merely one of the numerous Boer tricks to draw our men out by inducing us to believe that the relieving forces are drawing near.

This afternoon the Boers blew up two large culverts near the rifle butte on the railway line toward Spytfontein.

The news of the proximity of the relieving forces greatly cheered the garrison and the inhabitants. A few Boers were seen to-day, but it is believed that the enemy is in only small bands around Kimberley, in lots of fifty or so, the greater part having gone to Spytfontein, where firing is believed to have been heard about noon.

From Radir sources comes a report that there are two large Boer laagers at Offant Dam, with 150 wagons for water supply. The Boers have cut the existing dam three miles distant, allowing the water to run down toward their laagers into an old dry dam on the farm. This is believed to be the Free State base of operations on the western border.

An armored train proceeded toward Drifontdail to reconnoiter, but this immediately aroused the enemy's cordite gun and the train returned after the fifth shell had been fired.

The Boers are now firing on the reservoir fort from Wimbledon.

Big B. & O. Mortgage Filed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Nov. 30.—The first mortgage on the Northwestern division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was filed in the office of Recorder of

Deeds of Sangamon county to-day. The mortgage is to secure \$45,000,000, three and a half per cent gold bonds, dated January 1, 1920, and is given to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, of New York, and W. H. H. Miller, of Indianapolis, Ind.

FEARFUL CASUALTY

Of the Wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Are Shown in the List of Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The bodies of the six persons killed in last night's wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad were positively identified to-day. Those killed were:

Alexander Craig, of Scranton, Pa., business manager of the Scranton Tribune.

Ester B. Craig, his wife.

Ester B. Craig, their fifteen-year-old daughter.

Jessie Craig, their eleven-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Mary Bert Roe, wife of David Roe, of Ithaca, N. Y.

Walter Jacob Walbrook, nineteen years of age, of New York City. Mr. Walbrook was a student at Cornell.

It was not until to-day that the identification of the two children killed was made positive. Passengers had said they were with Mr. and Mrs. Roe, but relatives of the Craig family went to Paterson from Brooklyn to-day and identified the children as those of the Craigs. The accident wiped out the family. They were on their way to spend Thanksgiving with relatives in Brooklyn.

All of the injured persons in the hospital at Paterson are doing well, and it is believed that all of them will recover.

Of those most severely injured in the wreck, seventeen are in Saint Joseph's hospital and two in the general hospital. The official list of those in Saint Joseph's is:

F. O. Afield, Chicago, legs broken, internal injuries, the severity of which cannot yet be stated definitely, although the doctors expect him to live.

Louis V. Baron, Dover, N. J., badly cut about head, arm hurt and bruised.

W. H. Forbush, New York, shock and contusions.

One A. Aronson, Scranton, Pa., legs crushed.

Lewis Freedman, Scranton, Pa., head bruised and cut, legs cut and lacerated.

Isaac Gordon, New York, shock and contusions.

J. R. Howe, Brooklyn, cut and bruised about the legs.

Mrs. Agnes McDonald, Oxford, N. Y., compound fracture of both legs; may die.

Daniel Maxwell, Hackettstown, N. J., forearm of train No. 96, cut and bruised about head and body.

Samuel Mendelssohn, Wilkesbarre, Pa., both legs broken.

Max Mokovitz, New York, body badly injured.

Charles Pratt, Brooklyn, injured about the legs.

Charles G. Remsen, Brooklyn, Cornell student, bruised about body and suffers from shock.

David Roe, Ithaca, N. Y., badly injured about the legs and body.

J. Sterling Smith, Brooklyn, nephew of General Wheeler, left leg broken, and so crushed it had to be amputated.

F. H. White, Ithaca, N. Y., legs crushed, injured internally, will probably die.

John White, son of F. H. White, left leg broken, cut by flying glass and bruised.

Those at the general hospital are: Miss Mary Doyle, Binghamton, N. Y., ribs broken.

Miss Lizzie Kane, Binghamton, N. Y., leg injured.

Holiday crowds visited the scene of the wreck in large numbers to-day, but there was little for them to see, as the debris had been cleared away.

THANKSGIVING IN NEW YORK.

The Day Characterized by Various Sporting Events and Feasting the Needy Poor of the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Thanksgiving day was an ideal Indian summer day. The chief point of interest in the city to-day was the Columbia-Indian football game, where 20,000 persons inside and outside Manhattan Field watched the pale-faced athletes of New York City's greatest university go down like so many false gods before the red men from Carlisle. Thousands of other admirers of athletic sports cheered themselves hoarse as they saw George W. Orton, of the Toronto La Crosse and Athletic Association, win the ten mile championship run at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club carnival of sport at Madison Square Garden this afternoon.

A square of the walls of New York will long remember Thanksgiving day of this year, because of the fact that they were invited to eat turkey at Woody Crest, the home for poor children near Irvington, owned and supported by Miss Helen Gould. This home is on the summit of Woody Crest mountain, about a mile east of Lyndhurst, the summer home of Miss Gould. Twelve of the fortunate children were formerly inmates of a hospital for crippled children in the metropolis. Later in the day Miss Gould, following her annual custom, gave the poor people of the village of Irvington a turkey dinner at Woody Crest. At these dinners Miss Gould personally supervised arrangements for the feasts.

The Knickerbocker Athletic Club held a sporting tournament in Madison Square Garden this afternoon and to-night, track weight and jumping events taking place in the afternoon, while the evening was devoted exclusively to football of every style known to the devotees of the game.

George W. Orton, of Toronto, former steeplechase champion of England and America, won the ten mile championship in 57 minutes 23 seconds, virtually leading from start to finish.

From three miles on "Dick" Grant, formerly of Harvard, fought all the way to the last lap, where the Canadian's wonderful staying powers prevailed. In the last lap Orton sprinted away and won out in flying style by twenty-five yards.

Weather Forecast.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, rain Friday; clearing and colder Friday night; Saturday, fair; high southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

For Ohio, rain, followed by clearing and colder Friday;